

Auditors' Report



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ACCOUNTING

CONSULTING

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

AND

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and City Manager City of Milton-Freewater Milton-Freewater, Oregon

SERVICES

MEMBER OF

McGLADREY

NETWORK

Milton-Freewater, Oregon

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of MiltonFreewater, Oregon, as of June 30, 2005, and for the year then ended, as listed in the table of contents.
These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Milton-Freewater, Oregon's

management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Milton-Freewater, Oregon as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general, street, and library funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated October 14, 2005, on our consideration of the City of Milton-Freewater, Oregon's, internal control over financial reporting and our tests on its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal controls over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 17 through 25 and 106 through 130 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Milton-Freewater, Oregon's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules, listed in the table of contents as supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The accompanying introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

John T. Fisher, CPA, CGFM

Member of the Firm LeMaster & Daniels PLLC Yakima, Washington October 14, 2005 Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The management of the city of Milton-Freewater, Oregon, presents this narrative overview and analysis to facilitate both a short and long-term analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions that existed as of the date of the independent auditors' report. Additional information outside the scope of this analysis can be found in the Letter of Transmittal. This is the third year the City is reporting under the provisions of GASB 34.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's Governmental Activities net assets at June 30, 2005, increased \$64,229 from the prior year.
- The City's Business Activities net assets increased \$335,718 from the prior year.
- The General Fund's fund balance is \$763,189 at the end of the current fiscal year.
- The City's unrestricted cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2005, are \$5,975,108.
- The City's 2005 budget was \$21,655,148 with \$4,458,730 in contingency and reserve funds.
- This fiscal year the City's staff wrote grants and the City was awarded \$12,088 in grant money for use on ancillary projects.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements and other required supplementary information. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the basic financial statements

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u>. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include the following:

Finance
Fire
Library
Human Resources
Planning and Economic Development
Police and Emergency Communications
Public Works

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The Business-type activities of the City include the following:

Electric Utility Water Utility Sewer Utility Solid Waste Utility Golf Course

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Urban Renewal Agency (URA) for which the City is financially accountable. Although legally separate, the URA's governing body is identical to the City's, and because the services of the URA are exclusively for the benefit of the City, it is included as an integral part of the primary Government.

<u>Fund financial statements</u>. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for activities where the emphasis is placed on available financial resources, rather than upon net income determination. Therefore, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financials focus on the acquisition and use of current spendable resources, as well as the balances of spendable resources at the end of the fiscal year. The City maintains 12 individual governmental funds with the information presented separately for General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds. Please see the notes to financial statements for further explanation of each individual fund.

<u>Proprietary funds</u>. Proprietary funds are used to account for activities where the emphasis is placed on net income determination. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds – enterprise and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the governmental-wide financial statements. The City uses internal service funds to account for warehouse, fleet management, and risk and benefits management. Please see the notes to financial statements for further explanation of each individual fund.

<u>Notes to the financial statements</u>. The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the financial statements. They are an integral part of the financial statements and should be read in conjunction with them.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,674,307 at June 30, 2005. This figure includes \$2,299,816 invested in capital assets, \$153,630 reserved for debt service and community development, and \$1,220,861 of unrestricted funds. This does not account for all governmental infrastructure, which will be fully capitalized by June 30, 2006.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

Total liabilities of \$2,717,338 include current liabilities of \$273,177 and noncurrent liabilities of \$2,444,161. For a more detailed breakdown please see the Statement of Net Assets.

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Total assets	\$ 6,391,645	\$ 23,760,332	\$ 30,151,977
Total liabilities	\$ 2,717,338	\$ 4,053,884	\$ 6,771,222
Total net assets	\$ 3,674,307	\$ 19,706,448	\$ 23,380,755
Total revenues Total expenses Transfers	\$ 3,153,538 (4,765,968) 1,676,659	\$ 10,613,047 (8,600,670) (1,676,659)	\$ 13,766,585 (13,366,638)
Change in net assets Net assets at beginning of year	64,229 3,610,078	335,718 19,370,730	399,947 22,980,808
Net assets at end of year	\$ 3,674,307	\$ 19,706,448	\$ 23,380,755

FUND-BASED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

General Fund

The General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$763,189. Revenue for fiscal 2005 was \$2,116,009. This is a \$49,038 decrease compared to last year. The decrease was mainly due to less franchise fees and aquatic center revenues were down.

Franchise fees are a consistent revenue source for this fund, rather than property taxes. Since the franchise fees for the utilities are collected monthly based on that month's revenue, the City enjoys a relatively stable cash flow. It is not heavily dependent upon property tax revenue. Revenue sources are as follows:

Property taxes Utility tax Intergovernmental Franchise fees Fines and licenses Services Interest	\$ 684,336 123,927 155,066 718,441 186,652 140,796 18,452	32.3% 5.9 7.3 34.0 8.8 6.7 0.9
Miscellaneous	88,339	4.1
Total	\$2,116,009	100.0%

Expenditures for the fiscal year were \$3,822,031.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

FUND-BASED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

General Fund (continued)

The operation of the General Fund can be summarized as follows:

Beginning fund balance Revenue Transfers in		\$ 806,253 2,116,009 1,750,962 4,673,224
Expenditures		3,822,031
Transfers out		88,004 3,910,035
Fund balance June 30, 2005		\$ 763,189
Expenditures were as follows:		
Public Safety	\$1,558,984	41.4%
General Government	1,214,441	31.3
Culture and Recreation	404,428	10.6
Public Works	451,878	11.8
Community Development	104,030	2.6
Engineering and Planning	<u>88,270</u>	2.3
Total	\$3,822,031	100.0%

Special Revenue Funds

The City of Milton-Freewater has seven Special Revenue Funds, including one component unit. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenue from earmarked sources, which by law are designated to finance particular functions of the government. A description of these funds follows.

<u>Street Fund</u>. This fund controls the revenue which must be spent on streets, primarily from State gas tax revenue. Funds are used to assure that the 24 miles of the street system are maintained in a safe, clean, well prepared manner.

<u>Street Improvement Fund</u>. This fund accounts for revenue from street opening permits which will be used for major street repairs at a later date.

<u>Library Fund</u>. In 1989, the voters approved a special library district to fund the libraries in our county. The Umatilla County Special Library District levies the taxes and distributes them to the libraries. This fund accounts for those and other library revenue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

FUND-BASED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Special Revenue Funds (continued)

Senior/Disabled Transportation Fund. The City has been running a senior citizen transportation program for over 20 years. The program during this last year, allowed seniors and disabled persons who live within the city limits of Milton-Freewater to purchase an unlimited number of taxi tickets for \$1 each. The cost to seniors and disabled persons living outside the city limits is \$2 per ticket. This charge helps supplement the funds necessary to operate the program due to increased taxi contract costs. Revenue also comes from one state grant and one county grant.

<u>Drug Enforcement Fund</u>. This fund's revenue source is from revenue received from other agencies for the City's participation in reducing drug crimes.

<u>Urban Renewal Agency</u>. This component unit's special revenue fund was created to improve property values, create jobs, and promote business expansion. The agency acts under a Board of Directors, which are the City Council members. Additional information regarding the component unit may be found in the notes to financial statements.

Debt Service Fund

The City's General Obligation Bonded Debt at June 30, 2005, is \$1,105,000. During this fiscal year, the bonds were refunded at a lower interest rate for a savings of \$80,425. The General Obligation Bonded Debt is as follows:

Family Aquatic Center Issued 8/1/95; Refunded 5/1/05 \$1,105,000

Current bonded debt is 21.6% of the bonded debt allowable. The Family Aquatic Center bond issue was passed by voters May 16, 1995, and issued August 1, 1995, for \$1,500,000. Additional general obligation bonds with a value of \$4.1 million could be sold within the legal debt limit if approved by the voters.

Enterprise Funds

The City operates four major utility services and a golf course in Milton-Freewater. These funds are operated like private enterprises, and the accounting reflects this. Following are the significant highlights for each.

Electric Fund. The electric department is one of the oldest documented municipal systems still in operation in the United States. The hydro generating plant was first in service in 1888, and sold to the City of Milton about 1890. Daniel Franklin Brown was responsible for the installation of the plant, and remained the electric supervisor for the City until 1903. It is interesting to note his monthly salary was \$50.00, and that his pay was docked for any time the electrical plant was not in production. Although none of the original equipment is now functional, the City still maintains the pioneer spirit of the original crew to bring its citizens low-cost dependable power.

<u>Electric Replacement Fund.</u> This fund was created to set aside funds from the Electric Fund to pay for major replacement costs.

<u>Electric Operating and Maintenance Fund.</u> This fund was created to set aside funds from the Electric Fund to assure sufficient revenue is available to pay for unanticipated operating or maintenance costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

FUND-BASED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Enterprise Funds (continued)

Electric Funds financial comparison to last year is as follows:

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	% increase (decrease)
Operating revenue	\$7,194,294	\$7,172,458	0.30 %
Operating expenses	6,024,162	6,202,937	(2.97)
Operating income	1,170,132	969,521	20.69
Nonoperating revenue	72,240	43,939	64.41
Net operating transfers	<u>(744,617)</u>	<u>(709,355</u>)	4.97
Net income	\$ 497,755	\$ 304,105	63.68 %

Colder weather generates increased sales, which increases revenue. It also increases the expenses at a greater proportion due to BPA's rate structure. The City charges the same rates all year long, however, BPA has a higher rate for winter months than they do for summer months.

Water Fund. The water system consists of seven City-owned wells and approximately 40 miles of mains.

Financial comparison to last year is as follows:

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	% increase (decrease)
Operating revenue	\$ 941,733	\$ 916,798	2.71 %
Operating expenses	<u> 552,325</u>	520,798	6.05
Operating income	389,408	396,000	(1.69)
Nonoperating expenses	(78,480)	(84,294)	(7.41)
Net operating transfers	(422,227)	(371,742)	13.58
Net income (loss)	\$ (111,299)	\$ (60,036)	85.38 %

A rate increase was approved this year to help this fund get a positive net income to offset increased expenses due mainly to increased energy costs to run wells.

<u>Sewer Fund</u>. The sewage control system consists of approximately 26 miles of gravity flow collector lines. The system has been in place since 1947.

<u>Sewer Improvement Fund.</u> This fund was created to set aside funds from the Sewer Fund to pay for system improvements that are currently taking place at the sewer treatment plant.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

FUND-BASED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Enterprise Funds (continued)

Sewer Funds financial comparison to last year is as follows:

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	% increase (decrease)
Operating revenue	\$ 856,711	\$ 845,318	1.34 %
Operating expenses	612,321	590,905	3.62
Operating income	244,390	254,413	(4.10)
Nonoperating expenses	(99)	(42,549)	(429.79)
Net operating transfers	(328,802)	<u>(298,016)</u>	(10.33)
Net loss	\$ (84,511)	\$ (86,152)	1.94 %

The main difference between this year and last year is intergovernmental income from the State for sewer plant improvements.

<u>Solid Waste Fund</u>. This fund handles city-wide collection of solid waste, and the operation and maintenance of the landfill. The landfill is located about 3.2 miles west of the City, and is no longer open to the public in order to control waste tonnage.

Financial comparison to last year is as follows:

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	% increase (decrease)
Operating revenue	\$ 614,018	\$ 533,539	15.08 %
Operating expenses	436,036	367,472	18.66
Operating income	177,982	166,067	7.17
Nonoperating revenue	59	38	55.26
Net operating transfers	(173,362)	(145,799)	(18.90)
Net income	\$ 4,679	\$ 20,306	(433.98)%

The City expects the costs of waste disposal and waste recycling to continue to increase as governmental mandates are put into law.

<u>Landfill Closure Fund</u>. This fund was created to set aside funds from the Landfill Fund to pay for closure costs as required. The fund equity is now \$63,533.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

FUND-BASED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Enterprise Funds (continued)

<u>Golf Course Fund</u>. This is the tenth year of operation of the Golf Course Fund as an enterprise fund. The course is an 18-hole, par 60, located in the west center part of the City. Financial comparison to last year is as follows:

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	% increase (decrease)
Operating revenue	\$ 221,822	\$ 219,916	0.87%
Operating expenses	220,732	198,485	11.21
Operating income	1,090	21,431	(1966.15)
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)	317	(17,938)	5758.68
Net operating transfers	(7,556)	(13,554)	79.38
Net loss	\$ (6,149)	\$ (10,061)	63.62%

Internal Service Funds

The City has five internal service funds. These funds are similar to enterprise funds because they are operated and accounted for like a private business. The only difference is the customers for these businesses are the different departments or funds of the City. Following are the highlights for each fund:

<u>Warehouse Fund</u>. The warehouse is located on Lamb Street and holds the inventory for all the utility funds. This fund was established to correctly allocate the costs of running the warehouse to those funds that use the service. The warehouse purchases all inventories that are charged to the Warehouse Fund. The utilities then requisition inventory from the warehouse and are charged for the inventory purchased at that time.

<u>Vehicle Maintenance Fund</u>. This fund tracks the cost of maintaining the City's vehicles, and allocates those costs to the actual users. All revenue from this fund is from intra-city charges with the exception of revenue generated by a contract to service buses operated by School District #7 and interest. Vehicle rates are reviewed annually during budget preparation to ensure that all costs of maintaining the vehicles are charged accordingly to each user.

<u>Vehicle Replacement Fund</u>. Part of the rental rate charged on each vehicle is depreciation and an inflation factor for the vehicle. This portion of the rate is kept in this fund and used to replace the vehicles when scheduled. This portion of the rent previously was included in the vehicle maintenance fund, but it was hard to keep the replacement funds separate from the repair funds. Consequently, some replacement money was used to make repairs to keep the rates low. This fund's purpose is to ensure that timely replacement of vehicles will be possible.

<u>Sick Leave Liability Fund</u>. Only sick leave earned in the current year is budgeted for. This leaves all the previous year's sick leave balance as a possible unfunded liability. This fund collects money to fund a portion of leaves that are not budgeted for. It is the intention of the City to let the interest accumulate, and add to the principal until the full amount of sick leave liability is covered. The City used \$0 of these funds during fiscal year 2005. The fund equity is now \$108,011.

<u>Risk Management Fund</u>. This fund's revenue source is primarily the reimbursement from City County Insurance that are in excess of funds needed to cover outstanding insurance liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

FINANCIAL RECAP

Governmental Activities

The City's Governmental Activities net assets increased \$64,229 from the prior year. The General Funds ending fund balance decreased \$43,063, from \$806,254 to \$763,189. Cash was lower, mainly due to decreased franchise fees and state revenue sharing.

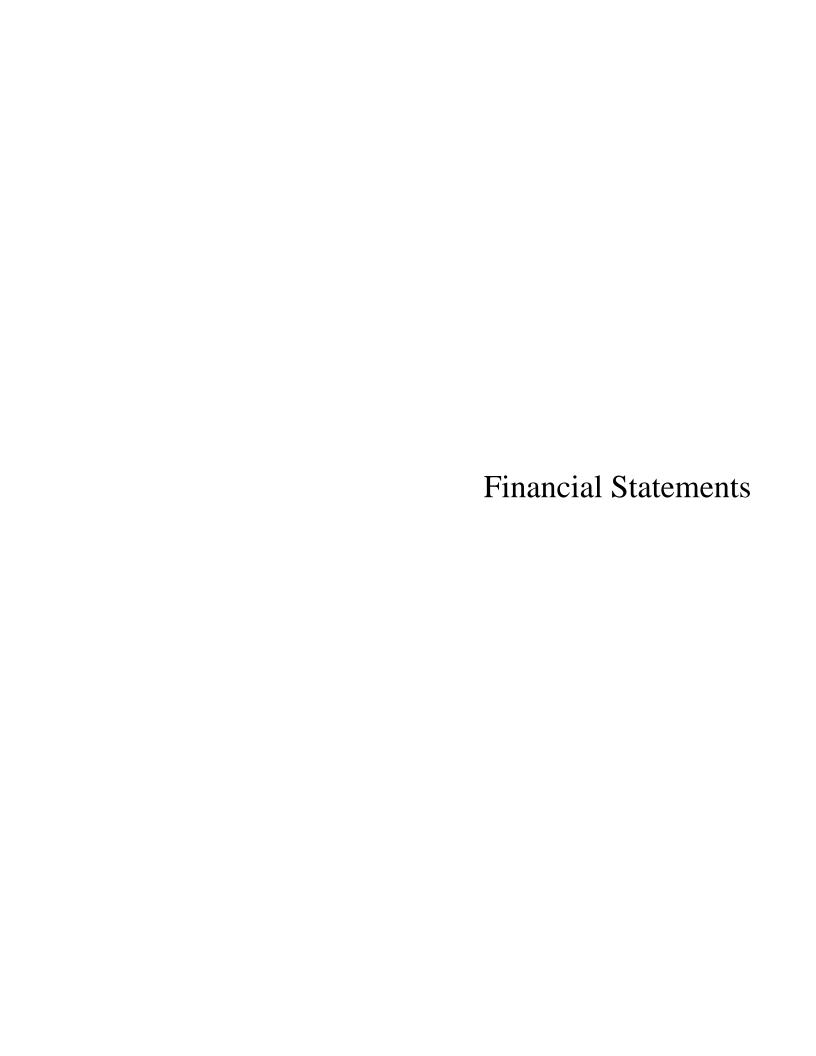
Business-type Activities

The City's Business Activities net assets increased \$335,718 from the prior year. Bonneville Power has raised electric rates to the City each of the last four years for an approximate increase of 73%. The City has passed some of this increase to its customers by increasing the rate approximately 23%. In an effort to keep the City's utility costs to our customers as low as possible, there was no increase in electric rates this year. This has caused a decrease in ending fund balances. The Electric utility spent \$396,110 on capital additions this year.

Budgetary Highlights

In the General Fund, property taxes and assessment income is 12% or \$51,186 higher than budgeted. With the fear of Sykes, a local operating call center, closing the budgeted amount was very conservative. Thankfully Sykes is still in business. The City's 2005 budget was \$21,655,148 with \$4,458,730 in contingency and reserve funds.

As stated above, this is the third year the City is reporting under GASB 34. The City's financial statements are designed to present users with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have any questions about this report please contact the City's finance director, Dave Richmond at 722 S. Main, Milton-Freewater, Oregon 97862.



Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2005

Cash and investments \$ 1,322,670 \$ 4,652,438 \$ 5,975,108 Receivables 316,312 666,875 983,187 Internal balances (15,792) 15,792 - Inventory - 215,392 215,392 Other assets 24,478 172,426 196,904 Restricted assets: - - 65,744 65,744 Cash held for closure and post closure - 65,744 120,767 120,767 Cash held for retirement of long-term debt - 43,000 43,000 43,000 Capital assets: 1 120,767 120,768 120,762 120,762 120,762	Assets	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Receivables 316,312 666,875 983,187 Internal balances (15,792) 15,792 - Inventory - 215,392 215,392 Other assets 24,478 172,426 196,904 Restricted assets: - - 65,744 65,744 Cash held for closure and post closure - - 65,744 65,744 Cash held for retirement of long-term debt - - 43,000 43,000 Capital assets: - - 120,767 120,767 Cash held for retirement of long-term debt - - 43,000 43,000 Capital assets: - - 307,290 - 307,290 Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 4,436,687 17,807,898 22,244,585 Total assets - - 23,760,332 \$30,151,977 Liabilities Accounts payable and other current liabilities \$273,177 \$52,162 798,339 Deferred revenue 279,811				
Internal balances (15,792) 15,792 1-1 Inventory - 215,392 215,392 Other assets 24,478 172,426 196,904 Restricted assets: - - 120,767 120,767 Cash held for consumer deposits - - 120,767 120,767 Cash held for retirement of long-term debt - - 43,000 43,000 Capital assets: - - 307,290 - 307,290 Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 4,436,687 17,807,898 222,244,585 Total assets \$ 6,391,645 \$23,760,332 \$30,151,977 Liabilities \$ 273,177 \$525,162 \$798,339 Deferred revenue - 28,220 28,220 Landfill closure liabilities \$ 273,177 \$525,162 \$798,339 Portion due or payable within one year 279,811 290,382 \$70,193 Portion due or payable within one year 279,811 290,382 \$70,193 Portion due or payable within one y		· ·		
Inventory Other assets 2 215,392 (215,392) 215,392 (196,904) Restricted assets: 24,478 172,426 196,904 Cash held for closure and post closure - 65,744 65,744 Cash held for consumer deposits - 120,767 120,767 Cash held for retirement of long-term debt - 43,000 43,000 Capital assets: - 307,290 - 307,290 Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 4,436,687 17,807,898 222,244,585 Total assets ***Secontraction of the current liabilities** ***Secontraction of the current		·	•	983,187
Other assets 24,478 172,426 196,904 Restricted assets: 2 3 120,767 120,709 43,000 43,000 43,000 130,7290 - 307,290 307,290 - 307,290 17,807,898 22,244,585 22,244,585 17,807,898 22,244,585 22,244,585 40,300 150,761,397 30,151,977 17,807,898 22,244,585 23,760,332 30,151,977 22,244,585 26,206 28,220 28,220 28,220 28,220 28,220 28,220 28,220 28,220 28,220 28,220 20,761 20,761 20,761 20,761	Internal balances	(15,792)	•	-
Restricted assets: Cash held for closure and post closure - 65,744 65,744 Cash held for consumer deposits - 120,767 120,767 Cash held for consumer deposits - 120,767 120,767 Cash held for retirement of long-term debt - 43,000 43,000 Capital assets: - 307,290 - 307,290 Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 4,436,687 17,807,898 22,244,585 Total assets \$6,391,645 \$23,760,332 \$30,151,977 Liabilities - 28,220 28,220 Landfill closure liabilities \$273,177 \$525,162 \$798,339 Deferred revenue - 28,220 28,220 Landfill closure liabilities \$279,811 290,382 \$570,193 Noncurrent liabilities: 279,811 290,382 \$70,193 Portion due or payable within one year 27,164,350 3,144,687 \$,309,037 Total liabilities \$2,717,338 \$4,053,884 \$6,771,222 Net Assets <td>Inventory</td> <td>-</td> <td>215,392</td> <td>215,392</td>	Inventory	-	215,392	215,392
Cash held for closure and post closure - 65,744 65,744 Cash held for consumer deposits - 120,767 120,767 Cash held for retirement of long-term debt - 43,000 43,000 Capital assets: - 307,290 - 307,290 Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 4,436,687 17,807,898 22,244,585 Total assets \$ 6,391,645 \$23,760,332 \$30,151,977 Liabilities Accounts payable and other current liabilities \$ 273,177 \$ 525,162 \$ 798,339 Deferred revenue - 28,220 28,220 Landfill closure liability - 65,433 65,433 Noncurrent liabilities: 279,811 290,382 570,193 Portion due or payable within one year 279,811 290,382 570,193 Portion due or payable after one year 2,164,350 3,144,687 5,309,037 Total liabilities Invested in capital assets (net of related debt) \$ 2,299,816 \$ 13,411,322 \$ 15,711,138	Other assets	24,478	172,426	196,904
Cash held for consumer deposits - 120,767 120,767 Cash held for retirement of long-term debt - 43,000 43,000 Capital assets: 307,290 - 307,290 Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 4.436,687 17,807,898 22,244,585 Total assets \$6,391,645 \$23,760,332 \$30,151,977 Liabilities Accounts payable and other current liabilities 273,177 \$525,162 \$798,339 Deferred revenue - 28,220 28,220 Landfill closure liabilities - 65,433 65,433 Noncurrent liabilities: 279,811 290,382 570,193 Portion due or payable within one year 279,811 290,382 570,193 Portion due or payable after one year 2,164,350 3,144,687 5,309,037 Total liabilities \$2,717,338 \$4,053,884 \$6,771,222 Net Assets Invested in capital assets (net of related debt) \$2,299,816 \$13,411,322 \$15,711,138 Restricted for: <	Restricted assets:			
Cash held for retirement of long-term debt - 43,000 43,000 Capital assets: 307,290 - 307,290 Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 4,436,687 17,807,898 22,244,585 Total assets \$ 6,391,645 \$23,760,332 \$30,151,977 Liabilities Accounts payable and other current liabilities \$ 273,177 \$ 525,162 \$ 798,339 Deferred revenue - - 28,220 28,220 Landfill closure liability - 65,433 65,433 Noncurrent liabilities: 279,811 290,382 570,193 Portion due or payable within one year 279,811 290,382 570,193 Portion due or payable after one year 2,164,350 3,144,687 5,309,037 Total liabilities \$ 2,717,338 \$ 4,053,884 \$ 6,771,222 Net Assets Invested in capital assets (net of related debt) \$ 2,299,816 \$13,411,322 \$15,711,138 Restricted for: Capital projects - 77,253 77,253	Cash held for closure and post closure	-	65,744	65,744
Capital assets: 307,290 - 307,296 Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 4,436,687 17,807,898 22,244,585 Total assets \$ 6,391,645 \$23,760,332 \$30,151,977 Liabilities Accounts payable and other current liabilities \$ 273,177 \$ 525,162 \$ 798,339 Deferred revenue - 28,220 28,220 Landfill closure liability - 65,433 65,433 Noncurrent liabilities: Portion due or payable within one year 279,811 290,382 570,193 Portion due or payable after one year 2,164,350 3,144,687 5,309,037 Total liabilities \$ 2,717,338 \$ 4,053,884 \$ 6,771,222 Net Assets Invested in capital assets (net of related debt) \$ 2,299,816 \$13,411,322 \$15,711,138 Restricted for: Capital projects - 77,253 77,253 Foot paths and bike paths 26,076 - 26,076 Landfill closure and post-closure - 3111 311 <tr< td=""><td>Cash held for consumer deposits</td><td>-</td><td>120,767</td><td>120,767</td></tr<>	Cash held for consumer deposits	-	120,767	120,767
Land Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 307,290 (4,436,687) - 307,290 (22,244,585) Total assets \$ 6,391,645 \$23,760,332 \$30,151,977 Liabilities Accounts payable and other current liabilities \$ 273,177 \$ 525,162 \$ 798,339 Deferred revenue - 28,220 28,220 Landfill closure liability - 65,433 65,433 Noncurrent liabilities: 279,811 290,382 570,193 Portion due or payable within one year 279,811 290,382 570,193 Portion due or payable after one year 2,164,350 3,144,687 5,309,037 Total liabilities \$ 2,717,338 \$ 4,053,884 \$ 6,771,222 Net Assets Invested in capital assets (net of related debt) \$ 2,299,816 \$ 13,411,322 \$ 15,711,138 Restricted for: Capital projects - 77,253 77,253 Foot paths and bike paths 26,076 - 26,076 Landfill closure and post-closure - 311 311 Debt service 153,630 43,000 196,630 </td <td>Cash held for retirement of long-term debt</td> <td>-</td> <td>43,000</td> <td>43,000</td>	Cash held for retirement of long-term debt	-	43,000	43,000
Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 4,436,687 17,807,898 22,244,585 Total assets \$ 6,391,645 \$23,760,332 \$30,151,977 Liabilities Accounts payable and other current liabilities \$ 273,177 \$ 525,162 \$ 798,339 Deferred revenue 28,220 28,220 Landfill closure liability - 65,433 65,433 Noncurrent liabilities: 279,811 290,382 570,193 Portion due or payable within one year 2,164,350 3,144,687 5,309,037 Total liabilities \$ 2,717,338 \$ 4,053,884 \$ 6,771,222 Net Assets Invested in capital assets (net of related debt) \$ 2,299,816 \$ 13,411,322 \$ 15,711,138 Restricted for: Capital projects - 77,253 77,253 Foot paths and bike paths 26,076 - 26,076 Landfill closure and post-closure - 311 311 Debt service 153,630 43,000 196,630 Unrestricted 1,194,785 6,174,562 7,369,347	Capital assets:			
Total assets \$ 6,391,645 \$23,760,332 \$30,151,977 Liabilities Accounts payable and other current liabilities \$ 273,177 \$525,162 \$798,339 Deferred revenue \$ - 28,220 \$28,220 Landfill closure liability \$ - 65,433 \$65,433 \$Noncurrent liabilities: Portion due or payable within one year \$ 279,811 \$290,382 \$70,193 Portion due or payable after one year \$ 2,164,350 \$3,144,687 \$5,309,037 \$Total liabilities \$ 2,717,338 \$4,053,884 \$6,771,222 \$Net Assets Invested in capital assets (net of related debt) \$ 2,299,816 \$13,411,322 \$15,711,138 Restricted for: Capital projects \$ - 77,253 \$77,253 \$Foot paths and bike paths \$26,076 \$ - 26,076 \$Landfill closure and post-closure \$ - 311 \$311 \$111 \$111 \$Debt service \$ 153,630 \$43,000 \$196,630 \$Unrestricted \$ 1,194,785 \$6,174,562 \$7,369,347 \$111 \$111 \$111 \$111 \$111 \$111 \$111 \$1	Land	307,290	-	307,290
Liabilities \$ 273,177 \$ 525,162 \$ 798,339 Deferred revenue - 28,220 28,220 Landfill closure liability - 65,433 65,433 Noncurrent liabilities: 279,811 290,382 570,193 Portion due or payable within one year 2,164,350 3,144,687 5,309,037 Total liabilities \$ 2,717,338 \$ 4,053,884 \$ 6,771,222 Net Assets Invested in capital assets (net of related debt) \$ 2,299,816 \$ 13,411,322 \$ 15,711,138 Restricted for: Capital projects - 77,253 77,253 Foot paths and bike paths 26,076 - 26,076 Landfill closure and post-closure - 311 311 Debt service 153,630 43,000 196,630 Unrestricted 1,194,785 6,174,562 7,369,347	Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	4,436,687	17,807,898	22,244,585
Accounts payable and other current liabilities \$273,177\$ \$525,162 \$798,339 Deferred revenue \$-28,220\$ 28,220 Landfill closure liability \$-65,433\$ 65,433 Noncurrent liabilities: Portion due or payable within one year \$279,811\$ 290,382 570,193 Portion due or payable after one year \$2,164,350\$ 3,144,687 5,309,037 Total liabilities \$2,717,338\$ \$4,053,884\$ \$6,771,222 \$Net Assets Invested in capital assets (net of related debt) \$2,299,816\$ \$13,411,322 \$15,711,138 Restricted for: Capital projects \$-77,253\$ 77,253 Foot paths and bike paths \$26,076\$ \$-26,076 Landfill closure and post-closure \$-311\$ 311 Debt service \$153,630\$ \$43,000 196,630 Unrestricted \$1,194,785\$ \$6,174,562\$ 7,369,347	Total assets	\$ 6,391,645	\$23,760,332	\$30,151,977
Deferred revenue - 28,220 28,220 Landfill closure liability - 65,433 65,433 Noncurrent liabilities: Portion due or payable within one year 279,811 290,382 570,193 Portion due or payable after one year 2,164,350 3,144,687 5,309,037 Net Assets Invested in capital assets (net of related debt) \$ 2,299,816 \$13,411,322 \$15,711,138 Restricted for: Capital projects - 77,253 77,253 Foot paths and bike paths 26,076 - 26,076 Landfill closure and post-closure - 311 311 Debt service 153,630 43,000 196,630 Unrestricted 1,194,785 6,174,562 7,369,347	Liabilities			
Deferred revenue - 28,220 28,220 Landfill closure liability - 65,433 65,433 Noncurrent liabilities: Portion due or payable within one year 279,811 290,382 570,193 Portion due or payable after one year 2,164,350 3,144,687 5,309,037 Net Assets Invested in capital assets (net of related debt) \$ 2,299,816 \$ 13,411,322 \$ 15,711,138 Restricted for: Capital projects - 77,253 77,253 Foot paths and bike paths 26,076 - 26,076 Landfill closure and post-closure - 311 311 Debt service 153,630 43,000 196,630 Unrestricted 1,194,785 6,174,562 7,369,347	Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 273,177	\$ 525,162	\$ 798,339
Noncurrent liabilities: 279,811 290,382 570,193 Portion due or payable after one year 2,164,350 3,144,687 5,309,037 Total liabilities \$ 2,717,338 \$ 4,053,884 \$ 6,771,222 Net Assets Invested in capital assets (net of related debt) \$ 2,299,816 \$13,411,322 \$15,711,138 Restricted for: Capital projects - 77,253 77,253 Foot paths and bike paths 26,076 - 26,076 Landfill closure and post-closure - 311 311 Debt service 153,630 43,000 196,630 Unrestricted 1,194,785 6,174,562 7,369,347		-	28,220	28,220
Noncurrent liabilities: 279,811 290,382 570,193 Portion due or payable after one year 2,164,350 3,144,687 5,309,037 Total liabilities \$ 2,717,338 \$ 4,053,884 \$ 6,771,222 Net Assets Invested in capital assets (net of related debt) \$ 2,299,816 \$ 13,411,322 \$ 15,711,138 Restricted for: Capital projects - 77,253 77,253 Foot paths and bike paths 26,076 - 26,076 Landfill closure and post-closure - 311 311 Debt service 153,630 43,000 196,630 Unrestricted 1,194,785 6,174,562 7,369,347	Landfill closure liability	-	65,433	65,433
Portion due or payable after one year 2,164,350 3,144,687 5,309,037 Total liabilities \$ 2,717,338 \$ 4,053,884 \$ 6,771,222 Net Assets Invested in capital assets (net of related debt) \$ 2,299,816 \$ 13,411,322 \$ 15,711,138 Restricted for: Capital projects - 77,253 77,253 Foot paths and bike paths 26,076 - 26,076 Landfill closure and post-closure - 311 311 Debt service 153,630 43,000 196,630 Unrestricted 1,194,785 6,174,562 7,369,347	•			
Total liabilities \$ 2,717,338 \$ 4,053,884 \$ 6,771,222 Net Assets Invested in capital assets (net of related debt) \$ 2,299,816 \$ 13,411,322 \$ 15,711,138 Restricted for: Capital projects - 77,253 77,253 Foot paths and bike paths 26,076 - 26,076 Landfill closure and post-closure - 311 311 Debt service 153,630 43,000 196,630 Unrestricted 1,194,785 6,174,562 7,369,347	Portion due or payable within one year	279,811	290,382	570,193
Net Assets Invested in capital assets (net of related debt) \$ 2,299,816 \$13,411,322 \$15,711,138 Restricted for: - 77,253 77,253 Foot paths and bike paths 26,076 - 26,076 Landfill closure and post-closure - 311 311 Debt service 153,630 43,000 196,630 Unrestricted 1,194,785 6,174,562 7,369,347	* *	2,164,350	3,144,687	5,309,037
Invested in capital assets (net of related debt) Restricted for: Capital projects Foot paths and bike paths Landfill closure and post-closure Debt service Unrestricted \$ 2,299,816 \$13,411,322 \$15,711,138 \$15,711,138 \$15,711,138 \$15,711,138 \$15,711,138 \$15,711,138 \$15,711,138 \$15,711,138 \$15,711,138 \$15,711,138 \$15,711,138 \$15,711,138 \$15,711,138 \$15,711,138 \$15,711,138 \$17,253 \$17,253 \$17,253 \$17,253 \$17,253 \$17,253 \$17,253 \$17,253 \$17,253 \$17,253 \$17,253 \$17,253 \$17,253 \$11	Total liabilities	\$ 2,717,338	\$ 4,053,884	\$ 6,771,222
Restricted for: Capital projects - 77,253 77,253 Foot paths and bike paths 26,076 - 26,076 Landfill closure and post-closure - 311 311 Debt service 153,630 43,000 196,630 Unrestricted 1,194,785 6,174,562 7,369,347	Net Assets			
Capital projects - 77,253 77,253 Foot paths and bike paths 26,076 - 26,076 Landfill closure and post-closure - 311 311 Debt service 153,630 43,000 196,630 Unrestricted 1,194,785 6,174,562 7,369,347	Invested in capital assets (net of related debt)	\$ 2,299,816	\$13,411,322	\$15,711,138
Foot paths and bike paths 26,076 - 26,076 Landfill closure and post-closure - 311 311 Debt service 153,630 43,000 196,630 Unrestricted 1,194,785 6,174,562 7,369,347	Restricted for:			
Landfill closure and post-closure - 311 311 Debt service 153,630 43,000 196,630 Unrestricted 1,194,785 6,174,562 7,369,347	Capital projects	-	77,253	77,253
Debt service 153,630 43,000 196,630 Unrestricted 1,194,785 6,174,562 7,369,347	Foot paths and bike paths	26,076	-	26,076
Unrestricted 1,194,785 6,174,562 7,369,347	Landfill closure and post-closure	-	311	311
	Debt service	153,630	43,000	196,630
Total net assets \$ 3,674,307 \$19,706,448 \$23,380,755	Unrestricted	1,194,785	6,174,562	7,369,347
	Total net assets	\$ 3,674,307	\$19,706,448	\$23,380,755

Statement of Activities

		Program Revenue			
	<u>Expenses</u>	Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	Inter- Governmental Revenue		
Funtions/Programs					
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:					
General government	\$ 1,291,928	\$ 415,787	\$ 241,977		
Public safety	1,583,356	2,948	-		
Culture and recreation	737,164	6,544	112,355		
Planning and economic development	189,015	-	-		
Engineering	88,270	-	-		
Public works	486,041	-	-		
Highways and streets	295,039	15,573	315,589		
Interest on long-term debt	95,155	-	-		
Total governmental activities	4,765,968	440,852	669,921		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:					
Electric utility	6,024,162	7,266,534	-		
Water utility	552,325	945,447	-		
Sewer utility	612,321	865,528	49,734		
Solid waste utility	443,527	615,438	-		
Golf course	196,944	222,139	-		
Internal service funds - primarily					
benefit business activities	608,622	648,227	-		
Interest on long-term debt	162,769	-	-		
Total business-type activities	8,600,670	10,563,313	49,734		
Total activities	\$ 13,366,638	\$ 11,004,165	\$ 719,655		

GENERAL REVENUE:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Other taxes

Franchise fees

Unrestricted investment earnings

Transfers

Total general revenue and transfers

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

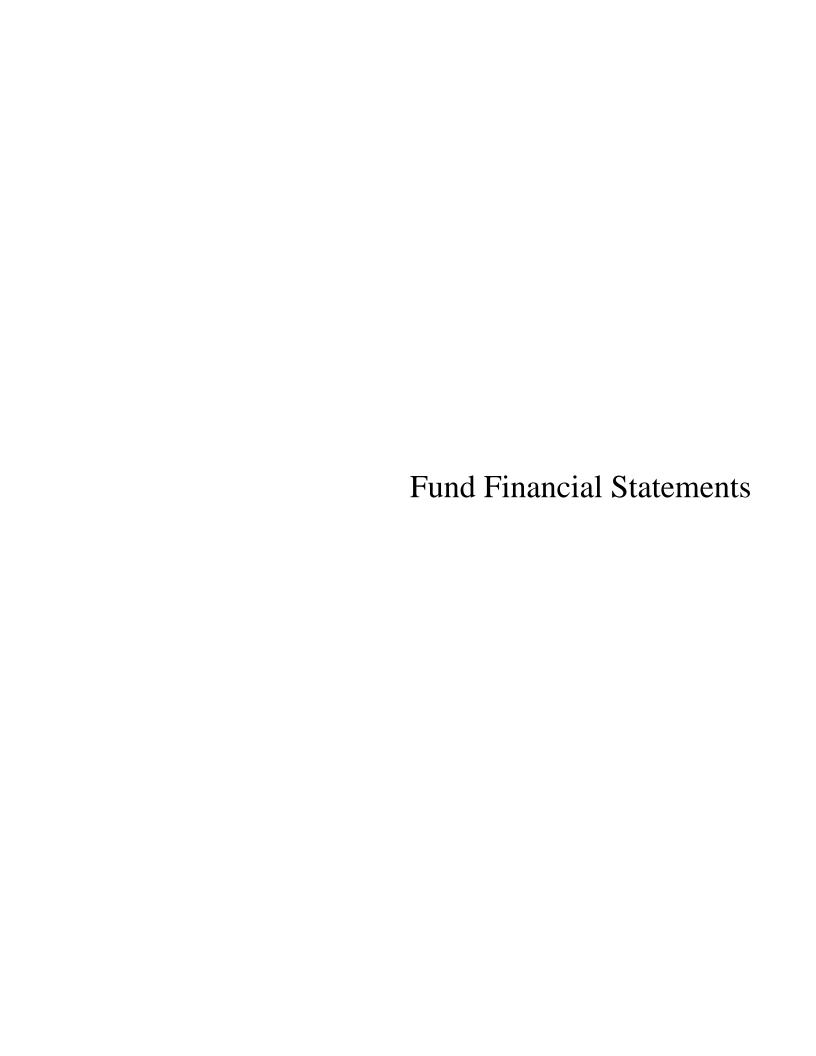
NET ASSETS, JULY 1, 2004

NET ASSETS, JUNE 30, 2005

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

	Program	Reve	enue	Changes in Net Assets			
Operating Capital Grants and Grants and Contributions Contribution		rants and	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities	<u>Total</u>		
\$	7,088	\$	23,968 - - - 32,915 - 56,883	\$ (634,164) (1,573,320) (594,297) (189,015) (88,270) (486,041) 69,038 (95,155) (3,591,224)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ (634,164) (1,573,320) (594,297) (189,015) (88,270) (486,041) 69,038 (95,155) (3,591,224)	
	- - - -		- - - -	- - - -	1,242,372 393,122 302,941 171,911 25,195	1,242,372 393,122 302,941 171,911 25,195	
	- - -		- - -	- - -	39,605 (162,769) 2,012,377	39,605 (162,769) 2,012,377	
\$	7,088	<u>\$</u>	56,883	974,613 128,358 123,927 718,441 33,455 1,676,659 3,655,453 64,229 3,610,078 \$ 3,674,307	2,012,377 (1,676,659) (1,676,659) 335,718 19,370,730 \$ 19,706,448	974,613 128,358 123,927 718,441 33,455 - 1,978,794 399,947 22,980,808 \$ 23,380,755	

Net (Expense) Revenue and



Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2005

Assets		General <u>Fund</u>		Street Fund]	Library <u>Fund</u>	Go	Other vernmental Funds	<u>Total</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Property tax receivable Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$	858,032 57,935 103,141 9,393	\$	79,717 - 80,437 -	\$	32,891	\$	352,030 37,534 37,265	\$ 1,322,670 95,469 220,843 9,393
Total assets	\$	1,028,501	\$	160,154	\$	32,891	\$	426,829	\$ 1,648,375
Liabilities									
Accounts payable Accrued vacation payable Accrued wages payable Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Deferred revenue Due to other funds	\$	43,369 76,419 70,167 1,630 - 57,935 15,792	\$	3,399 3,027 5,571 - - -	\$	533 9,688 4,302 - - -	\$	4,488 827 - 203 53,946 9,393	\$ 51,789 89,961 80,040 1,630 203 111,881 25,185
Total liabilities	\$	265,312	\$	11,997	\$	14,523	\$	68,857	\$ 360,689
Fund Balances									
Reserved for: Park system development Bike paths Debt retirement Unreserved: General fund	\$	2,875 - - 760,314	\$	- 26,076 - -	\$	- - -	\$	153,630	\$ 2,875 26,076 153,630 760,314
Special revenue funds				122,081		18,368	_	204,342	344,791
Total fund balances Reconciliation to Statement of Net Asse	\$ == ets:	763,189	\$	148,157	\$	18,368	\$	357,972	1,287,686
Long-term liabilities, including accrued inter	est,								
However, if they are not due and payable in governmental funds.	in tl	ne current p	erioc	l they are n	ot rec	corded			(2,493,715)
Other long-term assets are not available to pa therefore, are deferred in the funds: prop	•	-	riod	expenditur	es an	d,			111,881
Other assets, including bond discount and issue costs, are reported in the statement of net assets, but are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in governmental funds.								24,478	
Capital assets are not financial resources in g in the statement of net assets at their net of				out are repo	orted				4,743,977
Net assets of governmental activities	•								\$ 3,674,307
See accompanying notes to financial statements.									

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2005

	General Fund	Street Fund	Library <u>Fund</u>	Other Governmental Funds	<u>Total</u>
REVENUE:					
Taxes/special assessments	\$ 684,336	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 417,236	\$1,101,572
Utility tax	123,927	-	-	-	123,927
Intergovernmental	155,066	348,504	136,323	86,911	726,804
Franchise fees	718,441	-	-	-	718,441
Licenses and fines	186,652	-	-	2,043	188,695
Services	140,796	-	-	-	140,796
Interest income	18,452	2,186	905	11,912	33,455
Miscellaneous	88,339	13,530	6,544	10,036	118,449
Total revenue	2,116,009	364,220	143,772	528,138	3,152,139
EXPENDITURES:					
Current expenditures:					
General government	1,214,441	-	_	80,945	1,295,386
Public safety	1,558,984	-	_	23,005	1,581,989
Culture and recreation	404,428	-	238,182	-	642,610
Public works	451,878	-	-	-	451,878
Community development	104,030	-	-	84,985	189,015
Engineering	88,270	-	-	-	88,270
Highways and streets		254,768		40,271	295,039
Total current expenditures	3,822,031	254,768	238,182	229,206	4,544,187
Capital outlay	-	-	4,150	-	4,150
Debt service: principal	-	-	-	192,770	192,770
Debt service: interest				145,674	145,674
Total expenditures	3,822,031	254,768	242,332	567,650	4,886,781
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					
over (under) expenditures	(1,706,022)	109,452	(98,560)	(39,512)	(1,734,642)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Bond proceeds				1 105 000	1 105 000
Refunded bond principal paid	-	-	-	1,105,000 (1,095,000)	1,105,000
Bond discount and issue costs	-	-	-		(1,095,000)
Operating transfers in	1,750,962	-	83,004	(24,478) 53,048	(24,478) 1,887,014
Operating transfers in	(88,004)	(115,901)	(500)	(5,950)	(210,355)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(115,901)	82,504	32,620	1,662,181
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,002,730	(113,701)	02,304	32,020	1,002,101
Net changes in fund balances	(43,064)	(6,449)	(16,056)	(6,892)	(72,461)
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2004	806,253	154,606	34,424	364,864	1,360,147
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2005	\$ 763,189	\$ 148,157	\$ 18,368	\$ 357,972	\$1,287,686
See accompanying notes to financial statements					

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (72,461)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of activities allocates the cost of capital outlays over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	82,113
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds and are reported as revenue or other financing sources. In the same way, repayments of long-term debt use current financial resources and are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, or other financing uses. However, neither the receipt of debt proceeds nor the payment of debt principal affect the statement of activities, but are reported as increases and decreases in noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net assets.	182,770
Costs to issue or refund general obligation debt are uses of current financial resources in the governmental funds and are reported as other financing uses. However, the payment of bond issue costs does not affect the statement of activities, but is reported as an increase in noncurrent assets in the statement of net assets.	24,478
Governmental funds defer revenue that do not provide current financial resources. However, the statement of activities recognizes such revenue at their net realizable value when earned, regardless of when received.	1,399
Governmental funds do not report expenditures for interest expense since they do not require the use of current financial resources. However, the statement of activities reports such expenses when incurred, regardless of when settlement ultimately occurs.	50,519
Depreciation is not reported in governmental funds. The statement of activities reports depreciation expense.	 (204,589)
Change in net assets of governmental activities.	\$ 64,229

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUE:				
General property taxes	\$ 633,150	\$ 633,150	\$ 684,336	\$ 51,186
Utility tax	120,000	120,000	123,927	3,927
Intergovernmental revenue	167,055	189,851	155,066	(34,785)
Franchise fees	735,166	735,166	718,441	(16,725)
Fines	132,950	132,950	174,751	41,801
License and permits	10,015	10,015	11,901	1,886
Services	170,989	170,989	140,796	(30,193)
Interest income	13,000	13,000	18,452	5,452
Miscellaneous revenue	108,100	108,100	88,339	(19,761)
Total revenue	2,090,425	2,113,221	2,116,009	2,788
EXPENDITURES:				
City council	18,400	18,400	15,412	2,988
City manager	165,386	166,486	164,285	2,201
Assistant city manager	64,372	64,372	63,407	965
City attorney	25,000	25,000	20,299	4,701
Municipal court	118,593	132,693	131,790	903
Finance department	674,834	690,819	703,251	(12,432)
Planning	110,662	110,662	104,030	6,632
Police department	1,420,679	1,420,679	1,291,399	129,280
Fire department	291,705	295,797	267,585	28,212
Public works	869,811	919,044	831,933	87,111
City hall	144,514	144,514	140,370	4,144
Civil engineering	106,028	106,028	88,270	17,758
Contingency	196,702	134,988	-	134,988
Total expenditures	4,206,686	4,229,482	3,822,031	407,451
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over (under) expenditures	(2,116,261)	(2,116,261)	(1,706,022)	410,239
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers in	1,756,041	1,756,041	1,750,962	(5,079)
Operating transfers out	(90,280)	(90,280)	(88,004)	2,276
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,665,761	1,665,761	1,662,958	(2,803)
Net change in fund balance	(450,500)	(450,500)	(43,064)	407,436
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2004	450,500	450,500	806,253	355,753
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 763,189	\$ 763,189

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual - Street Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUE:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 328,048	\$ 328,048	\$ 348,504	\$ 20,456	
Merchandising	6,000	6,000	7,020	1,020	
Interest income	700	700	2,186	1,486	
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	6,510	5,510	
Total revenue	335,748	335,748	364,220	28,472	
EXPENDITURES:					
Personal services	152,665	152,665	141,692	10,973	
Operating	120,649	120,649	113,076	7,573	
Contingency and reserves	16,094	16,094	-	16,094	
Total expenditures	289,408	289,408	254,768	34,640	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	46,340	46,340	109,452	63,112	
OTHER FINANCING (USES):					
Operating transfers out	(115,901)	(115,901)	(115,901)		
Net change in fund balance	(69,561)	(69,561)	(6,449)	63,112	
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2004	69,561	69,561	154,606	85,045	
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 148,157	\$ 148,157	

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual - Library Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUE:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 135,75	5 \$ 135,755	\$ 136,323	\$ 568
Interest income	35	0 350	905	555
Miscellaneous	4,65	0 11,150	6,544	(4,606)
Total revenue	140,75	5 147,255	143,772	(3,483)
EXPENDITURES:				
Personal services	218,16	5 218,165	190,279	27,886
Operating	44,00	0 47,500	47,903	(403)
Capital	3,60	0 6,600	4,150	2,450
Contingencies	10,00	0 10,000	-	10,000
Total expenditures	275,76	5 282,265	242,332	39,933
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over (under) expenditures	(135,010	0) (135,010)	(98,560)	36,450
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers in	85,28	0 85,280	83,004	(2,276)
Operating transfers out	(500	0) (500)	(500)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	84,78	0 84,780	82,504	(2,276)
Net change in fund balance	(50,230	0) (50,230)	(16,056)	34,174
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2004	50,23	0 50,230	34,424	(15,806)
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,368	\$ 18,368

Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds

	Enterprise Funds					
	Electric Funds	Water <u>Fund</u>	Sewer <u>Funds</u>	Other Enterprise Funds	<u>Total</u>	Total Internal Service <u>Funds</u>
Assets						
CURRENT ASSETS:						
Cash Inventory	\$ 3,609,111	\$ 53,564	\$ 352,876	\$ 24,675	\$ 4,040,226	\$ 612,212 215,392
Accounts receivable	366,393	123,776	100,376	72,228	662,773	4,102
Total current assets	3,975,504	177,340	453,252	96,903	4,702,999	831,706
NONCURRENT ASSETS: Restricted assets: Cash held for closure						
and post-closure	-	-	-	65,744	65,744	-
C ₁ 3						
deposits	120,767	-	-	-	120,767	-
Cash held for retirement of long-term debt	_	25,000	18,000	_	43,000	_
Total restricted assets	120,767	25,000	18,000	65,744	229,511	
Capital assets less						
depreciation	7,290,069	3,704,884	5,051,844	639,229	16,686,026	1,121,872
Other assets: Unamortized bond discount						
and issue costs	-	23,390	19,383	-	42,773	-
Due from other funds	59,792	-	95,279	-	155,071	-
Weatherization loans Total other assets	129,653 189,445	23,390	114,662		129,653 327,497	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent assets	7,600,281	3,753,274	5,184,506	704,973	17,243,034	1,121,872
Total assets	\$11 575 785	\$ 3,930,614	\$ 5 637 75 2	\$ 801.876	\$21 946 033	\$ 1 953 57 8
1 Otal assets	Ψ11,575,705	Ψ 3,730,014	Ψ 3,031,130	Ψ 001,070	ΨΔ1,7+0,033	Ψ 1,733,370

	Enterprise Funds										
		Electric Funds		Water <u>Fund</u>		Sewer <u>Funds</u>	I	Other Enterprise Funds		<u>Total</u>	Total Internal Service Funds
Liabilities and Net Assets											
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued vacation payable Accrued wages payable Customer deposits Deferred revenue	\$	159,661 58,734 18,179 120,767 28,220	\$	4,513 9,090 2,917	\$	12,011 2,873 -	\$	9,080 20,202 3,464 -	\$	176,518 100,037 27,433 120,767 28,220 74,079	\$ 14,413 11,915 - -
Accrued interest payable Current portion of long-term debt Total current liabilities		385,561	_	39,613 108,021 164,154	_	28,167 127,345 173,660		6,299 19,827 58,872		255,193 782,247	35,189 61,517
Notes payable Revenue bonds payable Landfill closure liability Due to other funds Due to Bonneville Power		- - - -		1,357,751 255,000 - 139,279		1,004,410 180,000 - -		329,288 - 65,433 -		2,691,449 435,000 65,433 139,279	207,409
Administration Less current portion Total long-term liabilities		101,211 101,211 - 101,211	_	1,752,030 (108,021) 1,644,009	_	1,184,410 (127,345) 1,057,065		394,721 (19,827) 374,894		101,211 3,432,372 (255,193) 3,177,179	207,409 (35,189) 172,220
Total liabilities	\$	486,772	\$	1,808,163	\$	1,230,725	\$	433,766	\$	3,959,426	\$ 233,737
NET ASSETS: Invested in capital assets (net of related debt) Restricted for system devpmt. Restricted for landfill closure	\$	7,290,069 -	\$	1,952,854 77,253	\$	3,867,434	\$	300,965	\$1	3,411,322 77,253	\$ - -
and post closure Restricted for debt service Unrestricted		- - 3,798,944	_	25,000 67,344		18,000 521,599		311 - 66,834		311 43,000 4,454,721	- - 1,719,841
Total net assets	\$1	1,089,013	\$	2,122,451	\$	4,407,033	\$	368,110	1	7,986,607	\$ 1,719,841
Adjustment to reflect the activities related to ente			f in	ternal servic	e f	und				1,719,841	
Net assets of business-typ	e ac	ctivities							\$1	9,706,448	

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Enterprise Funds						
	Electric Funds	Water <u>Fund</u>	Sewer <u>Funds</u>	Other Enterprise Funds	<u>Total</u>	Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUE:						
Service sales	\$ 7,102,182	\$ 923,851	\$ 839,722	\$ 835,840	\$ 9,701,595	\$ 214,024
System development charges	-	7,175	1,900	- -	9,075	-
Replacement and vehicle revenu	ie -	-	-	_	· -	402,567
Miscellaneous	92,112	10,707	15,089	_	117,908	6,251
Total operating revenue	7,194,294	941,733	856,711	835,840	9,828,578	622,842
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personal services	724,590	134,014	191,655	260,861	1,311,120	211,982
Operating	5,049,155	224,707	228,969	369,868	5,872,699	296,329
Depreciation	250,417	193,604	191,697	9,742	645,460	100,311
Total operating expenses	6,024,162	552,325	612,321	640,471	7,829,279	608,622
Total operating expenses	0,024,102	332,323	012,321	040,471	1,829,219	008,022
Operating income	1,170,132	389,408	244,390	195,369	1,999,299	14,220
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EX	(PENSES):					
Intergovernmental	, -	-	8,140	_	8,140	_
Interest income	72,240	3,714	8,817	1,737	86,508	12,554
Farm lease	-	-	41,594	· -	41,594	· -
Sale of capital assets						12,831
Bond interest expense	_	(15,675)	(12,730)	_	(28,405)	· -
Loan interest expense	-	(66,518)	(45,920)	(12,042)	(124,480)	(9,884)
Total nonoperating						
revenue (expenses)	72,240	(78,479)	(99)	(10,305)	(16,643)	15,501
Income before						
operating transfers	1,242,372	310,929	244,291	185,064	1,982,656	29,721
OTHER FINANCING COURCES	(LIGEG)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (*		187,506	2,000	269 572	72 441
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	78,067	(422.227)		3,000 (183,918)	268,573	73,441
1 0	(822,684)	(422,227)	(516,308)		(1,945,137)	(73,536)
Total operating transfers	(744,617)	(422,227)	(328,802)	(180,918)	(1,676,564)	(95)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	497,755	(111,298)	(84,511)	4,146	306,092	29,626
NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2004	10,591,258	2,233,750	4,491,543	363,964		1,690,215
NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2005	\$11,089,013	\$ 2,122,452	\$ 4,407,032	\$ 368,110		\$ 1,719,841
Some amounts reported for busine different because the net revenue within business-type activities.	* *				29,626	
Change in net assets of bus	iness-type activi	ties			\$ 335,718	
a						

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

Electric Funds		Enterprise Funds				
Receipts from customers \$7,117,851 \$922,598 \$851,465						
ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers \$ 7,117,851 \$ 922,598 \$ 851,465 Payments to suppliers (5,007,592) (254,662) (252,134) Payments to employees (715,227) (131,074) (188,301) Other receipts 92,114 - 49,734 Net cash provided by operating activities 1,487,146 536,862 460,764 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Operating transfers in 78,067 - 187,506 Operating transfers out Net cash used in noncapital financing activities (822,684) (422,227) (516,308) Net cash used in noncapital financing activities (744,617) (422,227) (328,802) CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition of PP&E (396,110) (33,812) (17,999) Proceeds from sale of equipment Proceeds from sale of equipment Proceeds from refunded bonds - - - - Proceeds from refunded bonds Principal paid on certificates and loans Interest paid on loans Principal paid on certificates and loans Principal paid on certificates and loans Principal paid on certificates and paid and related financing activities - (82,195) (58,650)						
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Operating transfers in 78,067 187,506 (822,684) (422,227) (516,308) Net cash used in noncapital financing activities (744,617) (422,227) (328,802) (328,802) (744,617) (422,227) (328,802) (744,617) (422,227) (328,802) (744,617) (422,227) (328,802) (744,617) (422,227) (328,802) (744,617) (422,227) (328,802) (744,617)	ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Other receipts Net cash provided by	(5,007,592) (715,227) 92,114	(254,662) (131,074)	(252,134) (188,301) 49,734		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Operating transfers in 78,067 - 187,506 Operating transfers out (822,684) (422,227) (516,308) Net cash used in noncapital financing activities (744,617) (422,227) (328,802) CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition of PP&E (396,110) (33,812) (17,999) Proceeds from sale of equipment		1,407,140	330,002	400,704		
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition of PP&E (396,110) (33,812) (17,999) Proceeds from sale of equipment - - - Interfund borrowing 32,508 29,053 (47,053) Proceeds from refunded bonds - 255,000 180,000 Principal paid on certificates and loans - (347,467) (288,863) Interest paid on loans - (82,195) (58,650) Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (363,602) (179,421) (232,565) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest from cash and investments 72,241 3,714 8,818 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED, BEGINNING OF YEAR 451,168 (61,072) (91,785) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, RESTRICTED, BEGINNING OF YEAR 3,278,710 139,636 462,661 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, RESTRICTED, AND UNRESTRICTED, BEGINNING OF YEAR 3,278,710 139,636 462,661	FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Net cash used in	(822,684)		(516,308)		
Acquisition of PP&E (396,110) (33,812) (17,999) Proceeds from sale of equipment						
Interest from cash and investments 72,241 3,714 8,818 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED CASH 451,168 (61,072) (91,785) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED, BEGINNING OF YEAR 3,278,710 139,636 462,661 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED,	Acquisition of PP&E Proceeds from sale of equipment Interfund borrowing Proceeds from refunded bonds Principal paid on certificates and loans Interest paid on loans Net cash used in capital and	32,508	29,053 255,000 (347,467) (82,195)	(47,053) 180,000 (288,863) (58,650)		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED CASH CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED, BEGINNING OF YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED, RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED,		70.041	2.714	0.010		
RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED, BEGINNING OF YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED,	NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, RESTRICTED					
RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED,	RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED,	3,278,710	139,636	462,661		
	RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED,	\$ 3,729,878	\$ 78,564	\$ 370,876		
See accompanying notes to financial statements.	See accompanying notes to financial statements.					

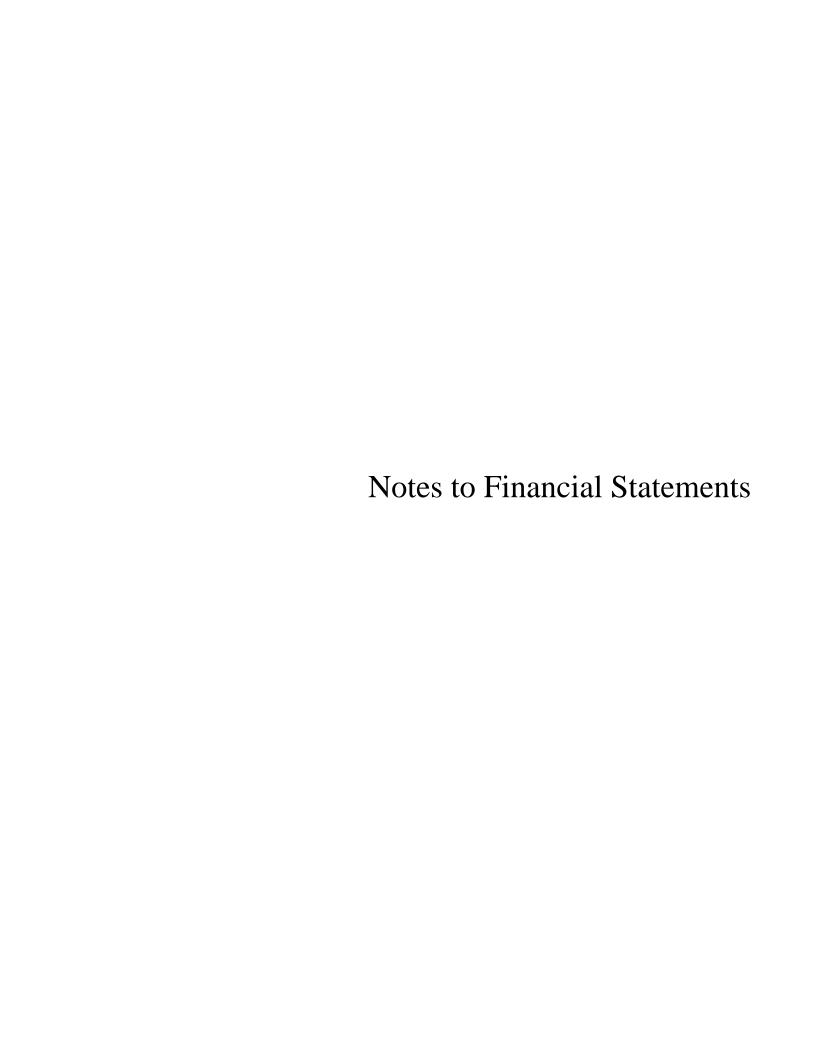
Enterpr	ise Funds	
Other Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>	Total Internal Service <u>Funds</u>
\$ 828,731 (370,125) (256,553)	\$ 9,720,645 (5,884,513) (1,291,155) 141,848	\$ 634,662 (300,116) (209,510) 1,871
202,053	2,686,825	126,907
3,000 (183,918) (180,918)	268,573 (1,945,137) (1,676,564)	73,441 (73,536) (95)
- - -	(447,921) - 14,508	(108,270) 12,831
-	435,000	-
(18,718)	(655,048) (152,888)	(33,927)
(12,043)	(806,349)	(9,883)
1,737	86,510	12,554
(7,889)	290,422	117
98,308	3,979,315	612,095
\$ 90,419	\$ 4,269,737	\$ 612,212

City of Milton-Freewater

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds (continued)

		Enterprise Funds	
	Electric <u>Funds</u>	Water <u>Fund</u>	Sewer <u>Funds</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating income	\$ 1,170,132	\$ 389,408	\$ 244,390
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Intergovernmental revenue	-	_	8,140
Farm lease and miscellaneous income	-	_	41,594
Depreciation	250,417	193,604	191,698
Bond discount/issue costs	· -	(15,643)	(14,518)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	10,422	(19,135)	(5,246)
Increase (decrease) in inventory	· -	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	27,193	(9,207)	(6,877)
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest	-	(5,105)	(1,771)
Increase in accrued personal services	9,363	2,940	3,354
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	19,769	-	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	1,020	-	-
Principal payments on BPA			
weatherization debt	(6,417)	-	-
Collections of weatherization loans	5,247		
Net cash provided by			
operating activities	\$ 1,487,146	\$ 536,862	\$ 460,764

	Enterpri	se Funds		
E	Other Enterprise Funds Total		<u>al</u>	Total internal Service Funds
\$	195,369	\$ 1,999	9,299	\$ 14,220
	-		3,140 1,594	-
	9,742	645	5,461),161)	100,310
	(7,109)	*	,068)	1,313 12,378
	2,705 (2,962)		3,814 9,838)	(3,786)
	4,308	19	9,965 9,769	2,472
	-	1	1,020	-
	<u>-</u>	,	5,417) 5,247	-
\$	202,053	\$ 2,686	5,825	\$ 126,907



Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The City of Milton-Freewater, Oregon (the City) was incorporated January 1, 1951. The City operates under a Council-City Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets, electric distribution, water production and distribution, sewage collection and treatment, refuse collection and disposal, public improvements, planning and zoning, recreation, and general administrative services. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. There is one blended component unit, which is reported within the special revenue funds.

The Milton-Freewater Urban Renewal Agency (URA) is a blended component unit and is responsible for the urban growth and development within its boundaries. The URA's governing body is the same as that of the City of Milton-Freewater's governing body, so the City has the ability to significantly impose its will over URA. Management of the agency consists of those individuals responsible for the day-to-day operations of the City; and the URA provides services wholly within the City boundaries with the intention of increasing tax revenues and employment. Therefore, the Milton-Freewater Urban Renewal Agency is presented as a blended component unit and is grouped as a special revenue fund. Complete financial statements for the individual component unit may be obtained at the Milton-Freewater Urban Renewal Agency's office located at 722 S. Main, Milton-Freewater, Oregon 97862.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with a new reporting model defined by GASB Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements and Managements' Discussion and Analysis. GASB 34 significantly changes financial reporting for governmental entities, including municipalities. Significant changes of the new reporting model include requirements for government-wide financial statements, management's discussion and analysis (presented as required supplementary information), and reporting of infrastructure such as roads, bridges, and water systems. Statement 34 permits reporting infrastructure on a prospective basis until the City's fiscal year ending in 2007. Accordingly, major networks of infrastructure assets (as defined in GASB 34) acquired since 1979, are not reported in the government-wide statements for fiscal 2005. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below:

a. Government-wide and fund financial statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenue are reported as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

b. Fund accounting:

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balance/net assets, revenue, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The City has the following funds:

Governmental fund types:

Governmental fund types are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used; current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they are paid; and the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities, the fund equity, is referred to as "fund balance." The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following comprise the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund – The general fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all governmental financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Street Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for gasoline tax apportionments and expenditures for those street improvements so specified by statute.

Library Fund – The Umatilla County Special Library District levies the taxes and distributes them to the libraries. This fund accounts for those revenue, other library revenue, and expenditures.

The other governmental funds of the City are considered nonmajor and are as follows:

Special revenue funds are used to account for revenue derived from specific sources, which are usually required by law or regulation to be accounted for in separate funds.

The following nonmajor funds are included in this fund type:

Street Improvement Fund – This fund was created by the City to account for revenue collected from street opening permits. The funds are collected until a street project is identified.

Senior/Disabled Transportation Fund – This fund was created to accumulate revenue dedicated to the senior/disabled transportation program, which provides tax services to seniors or disabled persons.

Drug enforcement Fund – This fund is for keeping track of revenue and expenditures from court forfeited illegal drug monies received through the participation with the Blue Mountain Narcotics Team.

911 Fund – This fund accounts for 911 telephone tax revenue.

Urban Renewal Agency Fund – As is discussed above, the Urban Renewal Agency is a blended component unit of the City of Milton-Freewater, Oregon.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

b. Fund accounting (continued):

Governmental fund types (continued):

Debt service funds are used by the City to account for the funding and payment of interest and principal of general obligation and tax increment debt as well as special assessment debt of the City.

The following nonmajor funds are included in this fund type:

General Obligation Debt Fund – This fund is used to track debt financing on long-term capital projects. Revenue to pay for the City's two general obligation bonds are collected in this fund.

Special Assessment Fund – This fund was created to provide construction capital for residents by taking out loans with financial institutions. Revenue from residents and payments on the Local Improvement District (LID) debt to financial institutions are tracked here.

Proprietary fund types:

Proprietary fund types are used to account for a government's ongoing organizations and activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon income determination, financial position, and cash flows. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, the City has elected to apply all applicable FASB pronouncements, including those issued on or before November 30, 1989, except for those pronouncements which conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Internal Service Funds – These funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The following funds are included in this fund type:

Warehouse Fund – This fund provides for materials and supplies for the utility programs.

Vehicle Maintenance Fund – This fund provides for the maintenance of the vehicles and equipment used by all departments.

Vehicle Replacement Fund – This fund was designed to acquire the necessary capital revenue to purchase replacement vehicles for the City fleet as required.

Sick Leave Liability Fund – This fund is used to set-aside resources to cover costs of part-time help needed to replace employees who are out on extended sick leave or family leave issues.

Risk Management Fund – This fund accounts for unanticipated unemployment and insurance costs and claims.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

b. Fund accounting (continued):

Enterprise Funds:

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds are used to finance and account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the City's facilities and services that are supported primarily by user charges.

The following comprise the City's major enterprise funds:

Electric Funds – These funds account for income and expenses related to providing electricity to its customers. They include the electric, electric replacement, and electric operating and maintenance funds.

Water Fund – This enterprise fund accounts for income and expenses related to providing water to its customers.

Sewer Funds – These funds account for all income and expenses from customers for sewer services provided by the City as well as capital improvements at the sewer treatment plant. They include the sewer and sewer improvement funds.

The following nonmajor funds are included in this fund type:

Solid Waste Fund – This fund accounts for the City's solid waste program, collection of solid waste from residents, and operation of the City's landfill.

Landfill Closure Fund – This fund creates a reserve to cover the anticipated closure and post-closure care costs for the City's landfill.

Golf Course Fund – This fund accounts for the user fees associated with the City's golf course as well as maintenance of the golf course facilities.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule include charges between the City's business-type activities/enterprise funds, as well as some special revenue funds, and the general fund. The City allocates charges as reimbursement for services provided by the general fund in support of those functions based on levels of service provided. Elimination of these changes would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned. These charges are included in direct program expenses.

c. Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

c. Measurement focus and basis of accounting (continued):

Government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements are presented on a full accrual basis of accounting with an economic resource measurement focus. An economic resource focus concentrates on an entity or fund's net assets. All transactions and events that affect the total economic resources (net assets) during the period are reported. An economic resources measurement focus is inextricably connected with full accrual accounting. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash inflows and outflows.

Governmental funds and permanent fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting with a current financial resource measurement focus. This focus concentrates on the fund's resources available for spending currently or in the near future. Only transactions and events affecting the fund's current financial resources during the period are reported. Similar to the connection between an economic resource measurement focus and full accrual accounting, a current financial resource measurement is inseparable from a modified accrual basis of accounting. Under modified accrual accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred as under accrual accounting. Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses and permits, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue is considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is necessary to explain the adjustments needed to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation. This reconciliation is a part of the financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenue include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expense from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services, and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principle ongoing operations. The principle operating revenues of the City's enterprise are charges to customers for sales and services. The Enterprise also recognizes fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the City's utility systems as operating revenue. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and overheads, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expense not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

d. Capital assets and depreciation:

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value when donated.

As mentioned previously, GASB Statement 34 permits reporting infrastructure on a prospective basis until the City's fiscal year ending in 2007. Accordingly, major networks of infrastructure assets (as defined in GASB 34) acquired since 1979, are not reported in the government-wide statements for fiscal year 2005. However, current year additions are accounted for and being depreciated.

Assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year are capitalized. The cost of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the asset's utility or materially extend the asset's useful life are not capitalized. Depreciation has been provided for all capital assets, except as noted above, over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings 25-50 years Improvements 25-50 years Equipment 3-15 years Vehicles 3-20 years

e. Budgets:

The City budgets all funds in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except where those standards do not conform to Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS). Conflicting areas are budgeted to conform to ORS. Financial statements conform to GAAP, but separate schedules are prepared in accordance with ORS. All governmental and proprietary funds are required to have budgets per ORS. Governmental funds are budgeted on a modified accrual basis with the exception of bond principal and interfund debt payments.

ORS requires that annual debt service payments be budgeted as current expenditures. Proprietary funds are budgeted on the accrual basis except for annual long-term and interfund debt payments, and capital acquisitions, which also must be budgeted as current expenses per ORS. The City budgets all funds to meet state law requirements. The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the maximum legal expenditures.

Expenditures in all funds, except the general fund, have five types of expenditures that establish the fund's level of control; (1) personal services, (2) operating, (3) transfers, (4) capital, and (5) contingencies and reserves. In the general fund, the breakdown is (1) operations by department and (2) contingencies.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

e. Budgets (continued):

The detailed budget document is required to contain more specific detailed information for the above mentioned expenditure categories. Department heads are allowed to over-expend line items, as long as the levels of control are not over-expended. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the City Council. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriations resolution. A supplemental budget may require a hearing before the Budget Committee and the City Council if expenditures are 10% or greater of the annual fund being adjusted and are not designated for a specific purpose. The City Council approved two supplemental and budget transfer resolutions during the year ended June 30, 2005. Appropriations lapse at year-end.

- f. The City does not use encumbrance accounting.
- g. Cash, cash equivalents, and pooled cash investments:

Cash and restricted cash include currency on hand and demand deposits with banks or financial institutions. The City maintains a cash pool available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is shown on the balance sheet as cash or restricted cash.

The City has pooled excess cash in the State of Oregon local government cash management pool, which is not required by state statute to be collateralized. However, the pool must comply with ORS Chapters 293 and 294. This cash is available within 24 hours. This investment pool, certificates of deposit, and other debt instruments with maturity dates of 90 days or less from the date of purchase are considered cash equivalents.

ORS authorizes cities to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities of the United States, bankers' acceptances guaranteed by a qualified financial institution, and repurchase agreements, among others. Also included are certificates of deposits and savings accounts held at local financial institutions in the City's name. The City has adopted investment policies in compliance with state statutes.

h. Statement of cash flows:

For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary fund type funds, all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

i. Inventories:

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market and consist of consumable supplies. The cost of these supplies is recorded as an expense at the time they are relieved from inventory for use. Inventories are determined by actual count and priced on the first-in, first-out basis.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

j. Compensated absences:

The City records a liability for accrued vacation and sick time when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured. The annual accrued amounts do not exceed a normal year's accumulation.

k. Comparative data:

Comparative total data for the prior year has not been presented in the accompanying financial statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

1. Interfund transactions:

Transactions among City funds that would be treated as revenue and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to City government are accounted for as revenue and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved.

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it, which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transactions, which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which the revenue is to be expended, are separately reported in the respective funds' operating statements. Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" or "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Noncurrent portions of long-term inter-fund loan receivables are reported as advances within the governmental funds, and are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account, which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources, and, therefore, are not available for appropriation.

m. Use of estimates:

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

n. Accounts receivable and allowance for doubtful accounts:

Receivables are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a regular review of all outstanding amounts. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by identifying troubled accounts and by using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. Trade receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of trade receivables previously written off are recorded when received. At June 30, 2005, the City deemed all accounts receivable to be collectible in all material respects and, therefore, no allowance was provided.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

o. Long-term obligations:

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Long-term liabilities to be repaid or financed by proprietary fund operations are accounted for in the proprietary fund.

NOTE 2 — PROPERTY TAX:

With the passage of measures 47 and 50, Oregon voters approved that taxes now be a fixed rate per \$1,000 of assessed property value. Assessed property values are limited to a 3% growth unless renovations and/or additions have been made to the property. The fixed rate for Milton-Freewater residents is \$3.7499 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The 1990 \$10 maximum per year limit still applies as well.

The method used to allocate property tax revenue among local government operations is a complex system. The assessor computes the value based on property value and applicable rates. Each individual tax statement is reviewed to determine if the property comes under compression. If the property is under compression, then the taxes are allocated on the percentage due to each taxing district. Milton-Freewater's tax code area is under the \$10 limit and, therefore, is not under tax compression.

Assessments are made on July 1 for both real and personal property. The property has a lien as of July 1 for real property and for personal property. Property tax levies are due from governmental agencies (including the City) by July 15. Taxes are due one-third on November 15, and one-third each on February 15 and May 15 of the following year. A 3% discount is given if the total tax bill is paid on November 15th. A 2% discount is given if the total tax bill is paid by February 15th. Taxes are remitted to the City by the county weekly from the last Friday in October through the month of November. Remittances are made quarterly the rest of the year unless certain conditions require monthly statements.

NOTE 3 — POOLED DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES:

The City maintains a cash and investment management pool for its cash and cash equivalents in which each fund participates. Interest earnings are distributed monthly based on average daily balances. Governmental activities and business-type activities portions of this pool are displayed on the government-wide statement of net assets as "cash and investments" and "restricted cash."

Cash on hand\$ 2,290Deposits with financial institutions565,768Investments5,636,561

\$6,204,619

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3 — POOLED DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES (continued):

The City participates in an external investment pool (State of Oregon Treasury Local Government Investment Pool). The Pool is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The State's investment policies are governed by Oregon Revised Statutes and the Oregon Investment Council. The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the Council and is responsible for all funds in the State Treasury. These funds are invested exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution. Investments in the Pool are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establishes diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of investments. That portion of the external investment pool which belongs to local government participants is reported as an Investment Trust Fund in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. A copy of the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report may be obtained at the Oregon Treasury, 350 Winter St. N.E., Salem, Oregon 97310-0840.

Fair value of the City's position in the Pool at June 30, 2005, is the same as the value of the Pool shares. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, the City has recorded investments, including its investments in the State of Oregon Treasury Local Government Investment Pool, at fair value.

Deposits with financial institutions are comprised of bank demand deposits. The total bank balance per the bank statements is \$664,448 (book balance of \$565,768). Of these deposits, all were covered by federal depository insurance. For deposits in excess of federal depository insurance, Oregon Revised Statutes require the depository institution to maintain on deposit with a collateral pool manager securities having a value not less than 25% of the outstanding certificates of participation issued by the pool manager. All bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance, if any, are collateralized by securities held by an entity other than the financial institution as an agent of the bank. This collateral is held in the name of the bank(s).

Oregon Revised Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. government agencies and instrumentalities, bankers' acceptances guaranteed by an Oregon financial institution, repurchase agreements, State of Oregon Treasury Local Government Investment Pool, various interest bearing bonds of Oregon municipalities, certificates of deposit, and certain commercial paper among others. In addition, the City's investments are governed by a written investment policy, which is approved by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and adopted by the Milton-Freewater City Council. The policy specifies the City's investment objectives, required diversification, certain limitations, security safekeeping, and reporting requirements.

As of June 30, 2005, the City had the following investments:

	<u>Maturities</u>	Fair Value
State of Oregon Treasury Local Government Investment Pool Certificates of deposit (various banks) U.S. Agencies U.S. Agencies	Avg. 6-18 mths. Avg. 6-18 mths. Under 1 year 18 mths.	\$2,128,964 2,250,000 1,158,128 99,469
		\$5,636,561

As a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the City's investment policy limits investment maturities to 18 months. State statutes authorize the City to invest primarily in general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, certain commercial papers and the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool. The City's investment policy does not permit investment in bank repurchase agreements.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 4 — CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 307,290	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 307,290
Capital assets being depreciated: Machinery and equipment Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,474,919 3,213,355 1,284,826 5,973,100 1,413,937 4,559,163	5,156 44,042 32,915 82,113 204,589 (122,476)	- - - - - -	1,480,075 3,257,397 1,317,741 6,055,213 1,618,526 4,436,687
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$4,866,453	\$ (122,476)	\$ -	\$4,743,977
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 753,069	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 753,069
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Vehicles, machinery, and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	22,024,400 2,649,273 24,673,673	213,826 108,270 322,096	- - -	22,238,226 2,757,543 24,995,769
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Vehicles, machinery, and equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,434,841 1,994,422 7,429,263 17,244,410	644,295 101,476 745,771 (423,675)	234,094 	5,845,042 2,095,898 7,940,940 17,054,829
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$17,997,479	\$ (423,675)	\$ (234,094)	\$17,807,898
Depreciation expense for governmental activities we General Government Public Safety Culture and Recreation Public Works	vas charged to f	functions as foll	ows:	\$ 10,554 1,367 125,590 67,078 \$ 204,589

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 5 — LONG-TERM DEBT:

General Obligation Bonds:

The Fire Equipment Bond Issue (1989) were registered bonds with payments mailed to the registered owners by the paying agent, First Trust National Association in Portland, Oregon. Interest payments totaled \$363 for the fiscal year ended 2005. This bond was fully matured during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the outstanding portion of the Family Aquatic Center Bonds originally issued in 1995 with interest rates varying between 5.00% and 5.90% were refunded and replaced by refunding bonds with interest rates varying between 3.00% and 3.75%.

Future maturities of general obligation bond principal and interest at June 30, 2005, are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2006	\$ 85,000	\$ 38,063
2007	85,000	32,487
2008	85,000	29,937
2009	90,000	27,312
2010	95,000	24,537
2011-2015	665,000	74,721
	\$1,105,000	\$ 227,057
	Ending June 30, 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010	Ending June 30, Principal 2006 \$ 85,000 2007 85,000 2008 85,000 2009 90,000 2010 95,000 2011-2015 665,000

The Family Aquatic Center Bond Issue (issued in 1995 and refunded in 2005) are registered bonds with payments mailed to the registered owners by the paying agent, U.S. Bank National Association in Portland, Oregon. Interest payments totaled \$73,408 for the fiscal year ended 2005.

The bond issue is a general obligation of the City. The City has made a covenant to levy an ad valorem tax which, with other available funds, will be sufficient to pay principal and interest as the issue comes due. There are no reserve or sinking fund requirements to cover defaults by property owners.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 5 — LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

Revenue Bonds:

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the outstanding portion of the Water Revenue Bonds originally issued in 1993, with interest rates varying between 3.00% and 5.70%, were refunded and replaced by refunding bonds with interest rates at 3.75%.

Future maturities of principal and interest at June 30, 2005, are as follows:

	Years Ending <u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
Water Revenue Bonds at			
3.75% (refunded)			
	2006	\$ 30,000	\$ 9,562
	2007	25,000	8,438
	2008	30,000	7,500
	2009	30,000	6,375
	2010	30,000	5,250
	2011-2013	110,000	11,625
Total of issue		\$ 255,000	\$ 48,750

The Water System Bond Issue (issued in 1993 and refunded in 2005) are registered bonds issued in denominations of \$5,000, with payments mailed to the registered owners by the paying agent, U.S. Bank National Association in Portland, Oregon. The bonds were issued to cover Water Fund capital projects. Interest payments totaled \$15,675 for the fiscal year ended 2005.

The bond issue is not a general obligation of the City, but is payable from net revenue of the water fund. The City has made a covenant to set aside and pay from net revenue of the water system, into a debt service account, an amount equal to the annual reserve requirement to pay principal and interest as the issue comes due. There are no reserve or sinking fund requirements to cover payments of principal and interest. Term bonds maturing in 2005 through 2013, are subject to mandatory redemption by lot by the City.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 5 — LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

Revenue Bonds (continued):

Sewer System Revenue Bonds at 3.75% (refunded)	Years Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
at 3.75% (leftilided)	2006	\$ 20,000	\$ 6,750
	2007		, ,
		25,000	6,000
	2008	20,000	5,062
	2009	20,000	4,312
	2010	20,000	3,562
	2011-2013	75,000	7,876
Total of issue		\$ 180,000	\$ 33,562

The Sewer System Bond Issue (issued in 1993 and refunded in 2005) are registered bonds issued in denominations of \$5,000, with payments mailed to the registered owners by the paying agent, U.S. Bank National Association in Portland, Oregon. The bonds were issued to cover sewer fund capital projects. Interest payments totaled \$12,730 for the fiscal year ended 2005.

The bond issue is not a general obligation of the City, but is payable from net revenue of the sewer fund. The City has covenanted to set aside and pay from net revenue of the sewer system, into a debt service account, an amount equal to the annual reserve requirement to pay principal and interest as the issue comes due. There are no reserve or sinking fund requirements to cover payments of principal and interest. Term bonds maturing in 2005 through 2013, are subject to mandatory redemption by lot by the City.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 5 — LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

Notes Payable:

Special assessment:

The City has entered into three contracts that are accounted for in the special assessment fund. The notes are for charges assessed to property owners who elected to pay Local Improvement District (LID) Assessments under installment payments.

A note for the N.W. Fourth Street LID was signed on December 13, 1994, for \$49,693 with an interest rate of 7.75% and 20 semi-annual installments of \$3,637 due July 10th and January 10th of each year beginning July 10, 1995. This obligation was paid in full during the year ended June 30, 2005.

A note for the Maple Street LID was for \$25,000 with an interest rate of 5.98% and 20 semi-annual installments of \$1,643 due June 15th and December 15th of each year beginning June 15, 1997. The unpaid principal balance as of June 30, 2005, is \$6,119.

A note for the Thorn Street LID was for \$60,645 with an interest rate of 6.49% and 20 semi-annual installments of \$4,143 due October 10th and April 10th of each year beginning October 10, 2000. The unpaid principal balance as of June 30, 2005, is \$35,325.

The City reserves the right to prepay both principal and interest on these notes at any time without penalty. The balance due reflects monies that will be collected from property owners by special assessment.

Internal service vehicle loans:

The City financed the purchase of a fire truck in 2002. This original debt was refinanced with Baker Boyer Bank in 2003, at a lower interest rate. The agreement requires payments be made annually over a ten-year period starting November 16, 2003 and ending November 16, 2011. The annual payments will be \$21,129, including principal and interest. The underlying equipment secures the note. The unpaid principle balance as of June 30, 2005, is \$124,246.

The City financed the purchase of a utility truck in 2004 with Baker Boyer Bank. The agreement requires five annual payments of principle and interest at 3.52%. The annual payments will be \$22,652, commenced January 2005 and will end in January 2009. The underlying equipment secures the note. The unpaid principle balance as of June 30, 2005, is \$83,163.

Urban Renewal Agency:

The URA entered into a ten-year agreement with Bank of Commerce (which has since merged with it's parent company, Baker Boyer Bank) for the Sykes construction project. The URA has since refinanced this debt with two notes. The first note, with Baker Boyer Bank, requires two annual payments of \$52,889, including principal and interest at 3.85%. The second note, with Community Bank, requires annual payments due December 1 each year until 2012. The interest rate is 4.19%. The unpaid principal balance for the Baker Boyer Bank loan was \$50,962 and for the Bank of Commerce was \$1,246,755 on June 30, 2005, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 5 — LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

Notes Payable (continued):

Golf course irrigation loan:

The City also entered into an unsecured agreement with Banner Bank to help fund the construction of an irrigation project in the amount of \$363,268 for the golf course. This note was also refinanced with Baker Boyer Bank at a lower interest rate in 2003. The note requires semi-annual payments in the amount of \$17,022, including principal and interest, be made starting July 20, 2003 and ending November 20, 2019. The unpaid principle balance as of June 30, 2005, is \$329,288.

Special public works loan – Bank of New York:

On June 30, 1999, the City had entered into an agreement with Bank of New York to borrow \$1,852,500 for construction of a high elevation water tower. The debt carries an interest rate of 5.01% per annum and is payable on an annual installment basis over 20 years beginning in fiscal year 1999. This loan is paid from water fund revenue. The unpaid principal balance as of June 30, 2005, is \$1,357,751.

Sewer plant phase III loan – Community Bank:

On October 10, 2002, the City entered into an agreement with the Community Bank of Milton-Freewater to borrow \$1,200,000 for the construction of phase III of the sewer plant improvement project. The debt carries an interest rate of 4.49% with 10 annual payments of \$152,533. This loan will be paid by sewer fund revenue. The unpaid principle balance as of June 30, 2005, is \$1,004,411.

Changes in long-term liabilities:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance 2004	Additions	Refundings/ Retirements	Ending Balance 2005	Due within One year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: General obligation bonds: Fire equipment Family Aquatic Center Total general obligation bonds	\$ 10,000 <u>1,095,000</u> <u>1,105,000</u>	\$ - <u>1,105,000</u> <u>1,105,000</u>	\$ 10,000 <u>1,095,000</u> <u>1,105,000</u>	\$ - <u>1,105,000</u> <u>1,105,000</u>	\$ - <u>85,000</u> <u>85,000</u>
Special assessment debt: Maple street Thorn street Main street Total special assessment debt	8,910 41,047 6,429 56,386	- - - - -	2,791 5,722 6,429 14,942	6,119 35,325 	3,287 6,117 - - 9,404
Urban Renewal Agency	1,476,080		178,363	1,297,717	185,407
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$2,637,466	\$1,105,000	\$1,298,305	\$2,444,161	\$ 279,811

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 5 — LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

	Beginning Balance 2004	Additions	Refunding/ Retirements	Ending Balance 2005	Due within One year
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:					
Revenue bonds:					
Water	\$ 275,000	\$ 255,000	\$ 275,000	\$ 255,000	\$ 30,000
Sewer	<u>185,000</u>	180,000	185,000	180,000	20,000
Total revenue bonds	460,000	435,000	460,000	435,000	50,000
Notes payable:					
Water special public works loan	1,430,218	-	72,467	1,357,751	78,021
Sewer phase III loan	1,108,273	-	103,862	1,004,411	107,345
Golf course irrigation loan	348,006	_	18,718	329,288	19,827
Internal service vehicle loans	241,336		33,927	207,409	35,189
Total notes payable	3,127,833		228,974	2,898,859	240,382
BPA weatherization loans	107,628		6,418	101,211	
Business-type activities					
long-term liabilities	\$3,695,461	\$ 435,000	\$ 695,392	\$3,435,069	\$ 290,382

Summary of five-year debt retirement:

Aggregate future long-term debt retirement requirements for governmental and business-type long-term liabilities are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Governmenta <u>Activities</u>	1 Business-type Activities	<u>Total</u>
2006	\$ 279,811	\$ 290,382	\$ 570,193
2007	234,431	293,405	527,836
2008	237,895	316,441	554,336
2009	249,376	324,952	574,328
2010	261,216	311,131	572,347
2011-2015	1,181,432	1,441,472	2,622,904
2016-2020		<u>457,286</u>	457,286
Principal	\$ 2,444,161	\$ 3,435,069	\$ 5,879,230

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 6 — RISK MANAGEMENT:

The City participates in a trust established in 1981, by the League of Oregon Cities (LOC) and the Association of Oregon Counties, City County Insurance Services (CCIS), to provide risk management services including insurance and loss control. CCIS provides self-insurance pooling for general liability, auto liability, auto physical damage, property damage, and earthquake damage. Workers compensation is covered by SAIF. The City's deductibles on all policies are limited to only small amounts.

In administering the trust, CCIS bills the City premiums for insurance coverage that are competitive with commercial rates. CCIS has limited its exposure to major claims by purchasing insurance from commercial insurance companies to cover losses in excess of specified deductibles.

Insurance coverage is deemed necessary. No reductions of coverage were made during the year and the City has no significant uninsured losses as of June 30, 2005. All claims for the year ended June 30, 2005, were below the limits of the insurance coverage.

NOTE 7 — POWER SALES AND EXCHANGE CONTRACTS:

Priest Rapids and Wanapum Hydroelectric Projects:

The City has two 50-year Power Sales Contracts with Public Utility District No. 2 of Grant County, Washington, for purchases of power generated from the Priest Rapids Hydroelectric Project on the Columbia River. Under terms of these contracts, the City has agreed to purchase .5% of the Priest Rapids Development output until October 31, 2005, and .7% of the Wanapum Development output until October 31, 2009. The cost of the power purchased from the two developments is determined based on the percentage purchased applied to the "Annual Power Costs" as defined in the contracts. Power available from the contracts is sold to the Bonneville Power Administration. Revenue from surplus power sales amounted to \$1,635,767 for the year ended June 30, 2005.

In 2002, the City signed new 30-year contracts with the Grant County PUD that take effect when the current Priest Rapids and Wanapum contracts expire. The new agreements only provide approximately 70% of the City's current shares. The decreases were negotiated because Grant County PUD's loads have grown and the Federal Energy Regulation Commission (FERC) determined that Grant County is entitled to retain a larger share of the output to serve its own native load. The City of Milton-Freewater has instituted an electric rate increase to cover for the decrease in surplus power sales revenue when the Priest Rapids contract expires in October 2005.

NOTE 8 — WEATHERIZATION PROGRAM:

The City was involved in two residential weatherization programs in past years. The funds for the program were supplied by BPA in the form of advances, which are noninterest bearing, and are liens against the property weatherized. They are repayable to the BPA when the property is sold. At the conclusion of the program as of December 31, 1982, approximately \$575,000 had been expended under this program of which \$101,211 was outstanding as of June 30, 2005.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 9 — ENERGY NORTHWEST PROJECT 2:

Energy Northwest has a project for a nuclear electric generating plant, referred to as Energy Northwest (formerly known as Washington Public Power Supply System Nuclear) Project 2. The City, together with other BPA preference customers, executed agreements with BPA and Energy Northwest to purchase a portion of the electric power and energy capability of this project. Pursuant to this agreement certain BPA preference customers, including the City, will make payments to Energy Northwest for their proportionate share of the annual cost of this project, including debt service payments. The participating utilities have assigned their share of the project capabilities to BPA. The power and energy from the project become part of the power and energy made available to the City and other BPA preference customers under the terms of their respective power sales contracts with BPA. In return, BPA will credit the payments made by the participating utilities to Energy Northwest against billing by BPA for power and certain other services rendered by BPA under the power sales contracts, or will pay for such project capability in cash.

NOTE 10 — DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN:

Plan description:

The City contributes to the Oregon Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS), an administrative agent for Oregon municipalities that administrates a cost sharing retirement plan. The 72nd Oregon Legislature created a new retirement plan for PERS, the Agency, to administer the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP). New public employees hired on or after August 29, 2003, become part of OPSRP, unless previous PERS membership was established. OPSRP is a hybrid (defined contribution/defined benefit) pension plan with two components: the Pension Program (defined benefit) and the Individual Account Program (defined contribution). A defined benefit plan is service-credit based and uses predictable criteria such as a pension determined by salary x length x factor service. A defined contribution plan has no guarantee. Members make contributions; employers may or may not make contributions. As mentioned above, the City of Milton-Freewater makes contributions to PERS and also will make contributions to OPSRP. PERS also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute.

Funding policy:

The rate of employee contribution is set by the Public Employees Retirement Board based upon actuarial valuations. The employer rate for PERS was 8.70% starting January 1, 1990 through June 30, 1992, 6.48% starting July 1, 1992 through May 31, 1995, and 9.15% starting June 1, 1995. The City paid both the employer contribution of \$321,510 (11.55% of covered payroll), and \$173,412 of the employee's total contribution of \$175,231 (6.0% of covered payroll) for a total of \$496,742 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The employer rate starting July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2005, is 11.55%

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 10 — DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued):

Annual pension cost:

The City's annual pension cost of \$484,839 for PERS was equal to the City's required and actuarial contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The pension benefit obligation was computed as part of an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 1994, which is the latest actuarial valuation available. PERS uses an entry-age actuarial cost method for its funding policy. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include (a) rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8% per year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 5% per year compounded annually, attributable to general wage adjustments with additional increases for promotion and longevity that vary by age and service, (c) projected automatic cost of living benefit increases of 2% per year, (d) inflation rate of 4.5%, and (e) demographic assumptions that have been chosen to reflect the best estimate of emerging experience of the members of the system. Under the entry age actuarial cost method, the normal costs for a member are assumed to be paid from the date of hire to retirement and interest accrual. The PERS actuarial liability is amortized over a closed 30-year period that started January 1, 1976.

Trend information:

Annual Pension	Percentage of APC	Net Pension
Cost (APC)	Contributed	<u>Obligation</u>
\$ 327,492	100%	-
324,772	100	-
333,844	100	-
365,595	100	-
483,251	100	-
512,397	100	-
433,171	100	-
471,990	100	-
478,381	100	-
484,839	100	-
	Pension Cost (APC) \$ 327,492 324,772 333,844 365,595 483,251 512,397 433,171 471,990 478,381	Pension Of APC Cost (APC) Contributed \$ 327,492 100% 324,772 100 333,844 100 365,595 100 483,251 100 512,397 100 433,171 100 471,990 100 478,381 100

Available historical trend data is shown as required below:

	Actual Value			
	Net Assets	Actuarial		Annual
Fiscal	Available	Accrued	Percentage	Covered
<u>Year</u>	for Benefits	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Funded</u>	<u>Payroll</u>
1996	\$ 3,833,586	\$ 5,182,901	74.0%	\$ 2,000,009
1997	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,055,684
1998	4,522,272	6,314,703	72.0	2,173,051
1999	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,369,529
2000	14,687,305	15,344,693	96.0	2,349,079
2001	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,465,601
2002	Pooled	Pooled	Pooled	2,349,079
2003	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,682,109
2004	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,819,477
2005	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,016,761

N/A - No actuarial reports were available for these years.

^{* -} Estimated by Oregon PERS.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 11 — POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS:

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City provides certain health care benefits for retired employees. For employees retiring after July 1, 1991, the City provides a medical plan for employees who are eligible for and receive an Oregon State PERS retirement benefit, except employees who retire on disability. The City pays 50% of the employee only premium for a specified medical benefit plan from the date of retirement until the employee is eligible for Medicare coverage. The cost of retiree health care benefits is recognized as an expenditure when premiums are paid. In fiscal 2005, costs totaled \$13,768 and there were six eligible participants.

NOTE 12 — DEFERRED COMPENSATION:

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, which is available to government employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency. The City Manager approves the withdrawal.

Investments are managed by the plan's trustee, ICMA Retirement Corporation. The choice of investment options offered by ICMA is made by the participant.

Recent changes in the Internal Revenue Code provided that such funds administered by municipalities are not subject to claims by general creditors. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards such programs administered by independent outside trustees do not require inclusion in the financial statements. As a result, assets and liabilities relating to this deferred compensation plan have been excluded from the City's financial statements.

NOTE 13 — RESERVE, DEFICIT FUND BALANCES, AND RETAINED EARNINGS:

The reserved fund balance of \$26,076 in the street fund represents the amount required by the State of Oregon to be held for foot paths and bike paths. The water fund has a reserve balance of \$77,253 at June 30, 2005, which consist of funds received from system development charges to be used in the future for system development. The reserve fund balances in the debt service funds of \$153,630 has been reserved to repay the outstanding GOB debt on the aquatic center bond issue, and special assessment loans. The reserve fund balances in the landfill fund of \$311 has been reserved to cover the costs of closure and post-closure as described below. There were no deficit fund balances.

NOTE 14 — LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COST:

During the previous fiscal year, the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) issued sufficient guidance to enable the City to estimate the future costs to close and monitor its solid waste landfill site when it is eventually closed. State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its solid waste landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 14 — LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COST (continued):

Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City moves a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs to a reserve fund set up to accrue funds necessary to pay expenses when the landfill is closed. The \$65,433 reported as landfill closure liability in the landfill closure fund at June 30, 2005, represents the cumulative amount reported-to-date based on the use of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$209,517 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2005. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The current landfill capacity in use is 23.3% and the City expects to close the landfill in the year 2075, which means the estimated life in years is 71.

NOTE 15 — TRANSFERS AND INTER-FUND ITEMS:

The following is a schedule of transfers as included in the basic financial statements of the City:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	Transfers Out
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:		
Major governmental funds:		
General	\$ 1,750,962	\$ 88,004
Street	ψ 1,730,90 <u>2</u>	115,901
Library	83,004	500
Nonmajor governmental funds:	05,004	300
Street improvement	53,048	_
Drug enforcement	-	5,950
Total governmental activities	1,887,014	210,355
Total governmental activities	1,007,014	210,333
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:		
Major proprietary funds:		
Electric	78,067	822,684
Water	-	422,227
Sewer	187,506	516,308
Nonmajor proprietary funds:		
Solid waste	3,000	176,362
Golf course	-	7,556
Internal service funds:		
Warehouse	63,390	21,203
Vehicle maintenance	-	52,333
Sick leave liability	10,051	
Total business-type activities	<u>342,014</u>	2,018,673
Total	\$ 2,229,028	\$ 2,229,028

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 15 — TRANSFERS AND INTER-FUND ITEMS (continued):

Individual inter-fund receivables and payables balances as of June 30, 2005, were as follows:

	Inter-fund <u>Receivables</u>	Inter-fund Payables
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: General Street improvement	\$ 9,393 -	\$ 15,792 9,393
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:		
Electric	59,792	-
Sewer	95,279	-
Water		139,279
Total	\$164,464	\$164,464
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NOTE 16 — CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

The City received notice from the State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) regarding a slight exceedance of permitted nitrate levels in one of the monitoring wells at the sanitary landfill. ODEQ is requiring the City make a preliminary assessment as to why there are higher than expected nitrate levels. Once that assessment is made and if the nitrate level remains uncorrected ODEQ could require the City take remediation steps. Those steps could include requiring the City maintain a synthetic liner at the landfill or they could shut down the landfill and require the City's solid waste be hauled to a specific landfill facility elsewhere. Although the outcome is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City, the resolution of this matter will not have a material affect on the financial position of the City.